

A PARTICULAR  
**DESCRIPTION**

Of the F A M O U S

**Town and Cittadel**

O F

**DUNKIRK,**

W I T H

**All its Fortifications, viz.**

Rice-Bank, Forts, Harbour, Peere, the Bason, the Number of the Ships in the Harbour, and Canon in each Fort, as it is now in Possession of the Queen of Great-Britain.

W I T H

A particular Account of the Churches, Cloisters, and Nunneries, their Worship and Ceremonies, and all things worthy of Observation.

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L O N D O N:

*Read.*

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DESCRIPTION

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DUNKIRK

WIT

All its Fortifications, &c.

By the Hon. the Secretary of the Admiralty, &c.

Printed by W. & A. G. Smith, Stationers, &c.

LONDON: 1758.

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# PREFACE.

**I**T was not the Authors first intention to have Publish'd this to the World, being designed for his own private Observation, but the repeated Importunities of several of his Acquaintance, who had the persual thereof, have at last prevailed with him to commit it to the Press, hoping it may meet with a favourable Reception from all who are desirous to know the Particulars of that famous Place, which has made so much noise in Europe; And the necessity which the King of France lay under, to Surrender into the Hands of the Queen of Great Britain that Garrison the strongest in all His Dominions, as a Pledge of His sincere Intentions, for concluding a lasting Peace.

# The Preface.

The Author is not insensible but it will meet with censure from the Captious, and perhaps from the Imperfection they may find in not expressing this Description in that regularity, as the Curious may expect; However, what is here related is genuine in every particular, wherein he has studied more of Truth than Art or Eloquence, and adapted to the Comprehension of the weakest Capacity; And doubt not but the Candid Reader will accept of his good Intentions, and excuse the Omissions that may have escaped in this Scrutiny.

J. L.

~~I was not the Author of this Description, but I was the Author of the Preface, which is the only part of the Description that I have written. The Description is the work of a young Man, who has been employed by the Author to write a Description of the Kingdom of France, and has done so with great Accuracy and Purity. The Description is the work of a young Man, who has been employed by the Author to write a Description of the Kingdom of France, and has done so with great Accuracy and Purity.~~

# A PARTICULAR DESCRIPTION

## Of the FAMOUS TOWN and CITADEL OF DUNKIRK,

WITH  
All its Fortifications, &c.

**A**T the entrance into the *Peere* on the right Hand next the Sea, is a Wooden Fort, supported with mighty Beames and Piles drove into the Sea. It lies opposite to the other Fort, of which I shall make mention hereafter. Here are 24 Pieces of Canon mounted, whereof 6 are Brass. There are also 2 very large Mortars. There are places for 10 pieces of Canon more. It has a

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Communication with the Walk on the *Peere* by a Gallery. It has a Beacon, and in the middle of the Fort are the Barracks for the Soldiers; It is all boarded with prodigious Beames of Timber, and right against each Canon are placed about 40 Canon Balls, besides great Numbers upon Piles, with great quantitys of Powder, and a great many Carriages for Canon under the Piaches of the Barracks; The Fort is all raised round above breast high, where the Canon is, with great pieces of Timber; There are 2 great Gates, and 1 Draw-Bridge coming into the Fort, which lyes a full Mile on the *Peere* from the Town.

Next to the Fort last mentioned, lyes the Famous *Rice Bank*, of which I shall be very particular in describing what is worthy of Observation. It lyes about Half way the *Peere*, and has a communication with the Walk on the *Peere*, by a very long Gallery, which is railed all along above Breast high: It is supported with great Piles drove into the Sea. The form of the *Rice Bank* is round, it is built with stone half way up, the other half Brick: the walls of it are wide enough for a Coach, and where the Canon is planted, is wide enough for 6 Coaches to go a Breast; and the Grass as even as a Bowling Green. There are mounted 22 pieces of Canon, which are prodigious large, between each 2 Iron Canon is one Brass; there are also 6 large Mortars mounted, which are reckoned the largest in the World; there are places for 26 pieces of Canon more, and against each Canon are placed about 40 Canon-Balls, besides great Numbers upon Piles. At the first coming into the *Rice Bank* is a Draw-Bridge, then there are 4 Gates at small distances one from the other, all plated over with Iron; the entrance into it is but narrow: There is an ascent of 15 steps into the Court-Yard, which is very large and spacious, and round it is pitch'd with stone: In the middle is a very large Well of good Water, all round are the Barracks for the Soldiers, which are built with Brick 2 Story high; there is likewise a noble House for the Governour and other Officers, and a fine Church at one end of the Yard is railed in with Iron Railes; a very prodigious quantity of Canon-Ball, and Bomb-Shells of all sizes, besides the Magazines of Powder which are very large; 'tis incredible to relate the vast Magazines of all sorts of Warlike stores that are therein: In going up the walls where the Canon is planted is an ascent

cent of 40 steps, and there are 4 ways going up the walls at equal distances. The Barracks for the Soldiers will contain at least 2000 Men; It is all surrounded with the Sea, and lyes about half a Mile from the Town, It is impossible to express the strength of it.

Next to the *Rice Bank* coming into the *Peere* lyes *Fort Devett*, it lyes about a quarter of a Mile from the *Rice Bank*; it has a communication with the walk on the *Peere*, by a long Gallery which is railed all along above breast high, to keep one from falling into the Water, supported with great Piles drove into the Sea; the form of it is Triangular, it is built with stone half way up, the other half brick; the walls are wide enough for a Coach: At first coming in is a Draw-Bridge with 2 Gates at a small distance one from the other; the ascent to the walls where the Canon are planted is 20 steps, and there are mounted 10 pieces of Iron Canon, and places for 12 more; there are against each Canon above 20 Canon-Balls, besides great Numbers upon Piles. There are Barracks for the Soldiers, it lyes between the Cittadel and the *Rice Bank* on the right hand, and is all surrounded with the Sea, except at low Water. At the Entrance into the *Peere* on the left hand next the Sea, is a Wooden Fort, supported with mighty Beams, and Piles drove into the Sea; it lyes opposite to the other Fort. Here are mounted 21 pieces of Canon, whereof 6 are Bras; there are also 2 very large Mortars, there are places for 20 pieces of Canon more; it has a communication with the Walk on the *Peere* by a Gallery, there is a Standard, and in the middle of the Fort are the Barracks for the Soldiers; it is all boarded with prodigious beams of Timber, and right against each Canon are placed about 30 or 40 Canon-balls ready as occasion may offer, besides great numbers upon Piles, with great quantities of Powder, and a great many carriages for Canon under the Pitches of the Barracks, the Fort is all railed round above breast high, where the Canon is, with great pieces of Timber; There are 2 Gates, and 1 Draw-bridge coming into the Fort.

Next to the Wooden Fort last mentioned, coming into the *Peere*, lyes *Chateau Gallicere*, it lyes about half way the *Peere*; it has a communication with the Walk on the *Peere*, by a short Gallery. It is supported

ported with mighty Beames, and Piles drove into the Sea : It lyes near opposite to the *Rice Bank* ; here are mounted 7 pieces of Canon, and there are places for 4 more ; it is all boarded with prodigious Beames of Timber, and right against each Canon are placed about 20 or 30 Canon-balls ; The Fort is all railed round above breast high, where the Canon is with great pieces of Timber ; there is 1 Gate coming into the Fort, at low Water this Fort is dry on the Sands,

Fort *La Bleau* lyes about half a mile from the Wooden Fort coming into the *Peere*, on the left hand in the Sea, and is likewise near half a mile from the Town ; at low water one may go to it on the Sands, going into the Fort are 23 steps to the first Gate, whete is a Draw-bridge ; then there are 3 Gates, then an ascent of 25 steps where the Cannon is planted, and there are mounted 12 prodigious large Iron Canons, and places for 7 more ; there is a Standard and Barracks for the Soldiers, there are placed about 20 Canon balls to each Canon, besides great numbers upon piles, with great quantitys of Powder. The walls are wide enough for a Coach, it is built with stone half way up, the other half brick, the form of it is like a half Moon ; at high water it lyes near a mile into the Sea, in tempestuous weather, notwithstanding the prodigious height of it, the waves beat into it ; it is paved all with free stone

From the Town to the end of the *Peeres* mouth is a full mile long, which runs into the Sea, there are 2 very fine are walks all boarded, the whole length of the *Peere* on each side, and there are prodigious planks of Timber, and Piles drove into the Sea, with great Iron pinns, and other Iron works fastened unto the Wood, to keep out the Sea: the walk is broad enough for 2 or 3 to go a breast, and above half way it is railed about breast high, the other half about a quarter of a yard ; it must be noted the outermost Walk next the *Peere*, where the Ships come in, is railed about breast high, and is most part of the way so much decayed, that there is no walking, but the other Walk is in good repair ; the mouth of the *Peere* is wide enough for 4 or 5 Ships to come in a breast, and the whole length of the *Peere* the same, and as straight as a line : The *Peere* wants very much repairing, especially the Timber work in many places is very much decayed, many great Beams

Beames are wanting, there is a vast number of Piles drove into the Sea to hinder Ships from damaging the *Peere*, and there lye on both sides a great many large Ships, and on the ground next the Town by the Walk lies 154 Iron Canon, which are not mounted, besides a prodigious number of anchors and great quantities of Timber.

The Cittadel lies on the right hand coming into the Town from the *Peere*, at the entrance is a Draw-bridge, and 1 Gate with a portculliss; or that Gate pointed at the end with Iron spikes, to drop down with Iron chains to keep out the Enemy; then there are 3 Gates at a small distance one from the other: At first coming in, are 4 prodigious large Barracks for the Soldiers, 2 Story high: 2 of them a great length, and at the hither end of the 2 shortest Barracks is the Cloyster, a very noble building: the place about the Barracks is very large and spacious; and there is a very large Well of Extraordinary good Water. In going up to the Walls is a great ascent, where is planted next the Town an English Train of Artillery of 21 pieces of Canon, besides a prodigious number of other Canon; amongst them is one Brass about 12 yards long, reckoned the longest and the largest in the World, all, where the Canon is planted, is undermin'd, where lye a great many Barrells of Powder. The Cittadel is all surrounded with a prodigious strong high brick wall, and is near 2 miles in Circumference; There are on the walls several places for the Centinels, and fine rows of Trees where the Canon are planted, and 1 Windmill: There are several Magazines of Powder, Canon-ball, and Bomb-shells, so conveniently situated, that no Bombs can any ways affect them; and 'tis incredible to relate the prodigious quantities of all sorts of warlike Stores that are therein; There are likewise a great many tinn Boats upon Carriages. The Governour's House is a Noble Building, and has a fine Garden, and the walls are broad enough for 4 Coaches to go a bresst where the Canon are planted.

The *Bason* lyes on one side of the *Park* near the Cittadel, where are the *Prote* and the *Augustus*, two French Men of war, and two English

English Men of war, the *Blackwall* and the *Grafton* (taken this war) and 11 other Ships, and 3 Turkish Gallies. The *Bason* is big enough to contain at least 24 Men of war, the most commodious place that possible can be in the world; There are on each side the Store-houses, which are lately finished, all built with brick, 2 Story high very fine buildings; 'tis incredible to relate the prodigious quantities of warlike stores that are therein relating to Shipping, besides a great many anchors of all sizes, which lye on the walk on each side, the Bomb-shells and Bullets which lye on the walks are incredible. There are next the Harbour 2 great Sluces which let in the water as much as they please; this is entirely in the hands of the King of France, where he has Soldiers that keep Guard, and very few are permitted to go into it.

The *Park* is a place near the *Bason*, where is the Magazine of all sorts of Provisions for the Soldiers of the French King; where the Commissary lives, and several other Officers belonging to the King of France.

There are lying on the walk next the Harbour, near the walls, 105 pieces of Canon belonging to the Ships in the Harbour, which are not mounted, but lye as occasion may serve besides a great many anchors.

In the Harbour and *Peere* of *Dunkirk* are 204 Ships, and 7 French Gallies, most or all of them taken from the English and Dutch, generally large Ships; The Harbour is the most commodious in the world, being like a half Moon, placed between the Town wall and the Cittadel; the walls thereof are so prodigious high, that no winds or weather can any ways affect the Ships: and the breadth of the Harbour is large enough for 4 Ships to enter a breast, and depth proportionable, at high water at the end of the Harbour lyes the *Bason*, which is parted by a Wooden Bridge or Gallery, which goes to the Cittadel, which I have mentioned.

At coming from the *Peere* into the Town is a Gate with Palissadoes, then, at a small distance is another Gate with Palissadoes

adoes, and at a small distance, is a Gate with a Draw-bridge; and lastly a Gate with Palissadoes, and near the first Gate is Fort Harbour, where may be planted several pieces of Canon; there is a Standard, it is prodigious high and very strong, all built with brick; near it by the walls is the Clock Tower, very high, opposite to the Cittadel; it is like the spire of a Church, where is a Clock and a Dyal. There are 4 Gates next the Harbour with a Draw-bridge to each, with a Portcullis, or great Gate pointed at the end with Iron spikes to drop down with Iron Chains: and there are in the walls of the Town next the Harbour several Chimneys for making fires to tarr the Vessels, and other occasions for Shipping; and there is likewise the Image of the Virgin Mary with Jesus in her armes, it has 2 folding Doors with small Iron grates, and a piece of wood to keep off the rain, and there is a Lanthorn, where there is a candle burning all Night, and is lighted as soon as it is dark every Evening.

By the walls of the Town next the Harbour in 2 rows are 107 little Shops or Hutts, for the Gally-Slaves where they exercise their Trades, most handicrafts whatsoever; likewise several Shops that sell Linnen, Woolen, second-hand clothes, Stockings, Gloves, and most Millinary things: They have an Iron clog about their leg, where is fastened an Iron chain about 5 or 6 yards long, which is made fast to their Shop or post, so they remain chained all day, when evening comes, their chains are knocked off, but there remains an Iron clog about their leg, and they are all put into 7 French Galleys, which lye in the Harbour right against their Shops, where they remain all Night, and a good Guard placed over them; in the Morning their chains are put on, and there they remain fastened to their Shop all day, when any of them is permitted to go into the Town, they are chained together 2 by 2, the rattling of their chains along the Streets, and their dismal condition is very deplorable to see Men chain'd together like hounds: There goes always with them an Officer to look after them; There is a great many of them that work in the French King's

*Basen*

Basen on board the Ships, and on board the Ships in the Harbour, and in carrying and cutting of Timber, and many other servile labours, and, when they are at their work, they are generally chain'd together 2 by 2, and when they come from thence sometime 20 or 30 of them together is very dismal to behold; out of their Trades and labour the King of France has a share, likewise they pay the Officers that attend them, there are a great many Turks amongst them, and most Nations, and are put here for great crimes, and never releas'd during Life, notwithstanding some of them are worth considerable, and if Money could purchase Freedom, it would not be wanting: Their Habit is a red Waistcoat and a red Cap. In time of war these Slaves serve on board the French King's Gallies, in towing the Men of War in a calm, and carying Men to and fro the Men of War in a fight; these Gallies are very serviceable, and in particular in galling the Enemies with their cashee pieces, which are very large, and at the Head of the Galley.

The Town of *Dunkirk* is not very large, but contains several noble wide Streets, Lanes and Alleys, 'tis pitch'd with stone laid regular, like the middle of the Exchange in *London*; The Houses are generally three Story high, built with brick, much like their buildings in *Holland* in all respects, only not so neat. Their Churches and cloysters are very fine noble buildings, as is likewise the Town-house, you ascend to it 7 steps: at first coming in is a large spacious Hall, and there are several Rooms for the Publick business of the City. There is Consurgeries a very Noble building lately rebuilt; it is the greatest Eating-house in the Town; joining to it is the Prison, these stand in the great Street going to the great Church; and fronting the Town-House is a great Guard House, where the Soldiers keep guard Night and Day; and before the Town-House the Merchants meet in the nature of an Exchange. There is in the Town 6 Churches viz, the great Church, the Capuchines, the Regulator, the Poire Cleres, the Beneme, and the Descreks; and 4 Cloysters, the Black Nuns Cloyster, the White Nuns the Penitentia, and the English Nuns] Cloyster, which is the

the richest in the Town: They are all very noble fine buildings, and fine Gardens to many of them. To relate the particulars of every Church and Cloyster would contain more than can be in this Volume; however I shall be very particular in describing what is worthy of observation in the great Church, and also a hint in the others, of what is most remarkable.

The East Port lyes going to the Camp, it has 3 Gates with a Portcullis or great Gate, pointed at the end with Iron spikes, to drop down with Iron chains, and 4 Draw-bridges, and 2 Gates with Palissadoes. There are several Sluces, by which they can Drown the Country for several Miles round, which with the addition of their prodigious out-works, which shoot out at least 2 Miles from the Town, which renders it impregnable by Land as well as by Sea; 'Tis incredible to relate the strength of the out-works, which with the addition of Canals Rivulets, and other work renders it the wonder of all that sees it. Upon the Walls of the Town are several Windmills, and fine rows of Trees; and the walls are wide enough for 4 or 5 Coaches to go a breast: it shoots out with several half Moons, and other works: The walls of the Town are prodigious high built with brick, all surrounded with 4 prodigious wide Ditches at small distances one from the other.

The Situation of the Camp without the Town of *Dunkirk*, which lyes near the Walls incamp'd in a small plain, about 4 Regiments, consisting of 426 Tents, and 50 Tents for Armes; (and in the Town and Cittadel are 4 Regiments more) the Magazine of Hay lyes near the Camp, consisting of 10. prodigious large Stacks of Hay, encompassed with Palissadoes, and near by are 5 fine Walks all with rows of Trees about half a mile in length; one of the Walks pitch'd with stone, the other with Gravel, boarded on each side above breast high, where the Trees stand, and there are several benches placed here and there. On the left hand of the Walks is a piece of Ground for Burials, and most of the Graves have a high Worden Cross placed at the end.

In the Great Church are 14 places of Devotion, all round it, with the Image of our Saviour upon the Cross in full Proportion, in three several places, and a great many Images of Saints in full Proportion, against the Walls with their Names underneath; at each place of devotion is an Altar, which is very finely adorned with fine Linnen, bordered with curious Lace; there is the Image of our Blessed Saviour upon the Cross always standing upon the Altar about a foot and a half high; and there is the Virgin Mary with Jesus in her armes: The Altar is likewise adorned with flowers, and a great deal of very fine Painting on the Walls; there are several low forms for the People to kneel at their Devotions, who are continually coming in from Morning till Night, the most Zealous in their way of any People in the World. There are continually Burning at the Altar Wax Candles, besides a great many Wax Candles in other places: Their Morning Prayers, called Mattins, they perform with or without the Priest: they kneel before the Image of our Saviour, bow themselves several times to the Altar, Cross themselves with the sign of the Cross, tell over their beads, and several other marks of Devotion: their Vespers or Evening Prayers are performed much in the same manner; In the middle of the Church is the main place of their Devotion, which is parted off, and there is an ascent of 3 steps with 2 folding doors in the front, and on each side the same; At the upper end is the Altar, which is very finely adorned with fine Linnen, and bordered with curious Lace with Purple Velvet. There is the Image of our Saviour upon the Cross always standing upon the Altar about 2 Foot high, and there is the Virgin Mary with Jesus in her armes; and the Altar is likewise adorned with flowers, and there are 3 Books which lye on the Altar opened ready for the Priest, of which I shall make mention hereafter; There is near the Altar on the ground, 2 prodigious high Brass Candlesticks above a Story high, with Wax candles, which are never lighted but on great Festival days, it would be endless to relate the vast number of Wax Candles that are continually burning in several places of the Church: When Mass is said, the Priest, that officiates at the Altar is arayed some-

times

in a White Surplis, with a rich Mantle over his shoulders; sometimes with a Mantle of Black Velvet, with Silver Orrace on the Back in the form of a Cross, sometimes in another dress not much unlike the last mention'd. At the first approach to the Altar he ascends 2 or 3 steps, and bows himself with great reverence 3 times before the Altar, where is the Image of our Saviour upon the Cross, and then crosses himself with the sign of the Cross; then he proceeds in reading in the Books to himself, but at some small intervals he turns himself to the People with his two hands prostrate, and says some words, then he takes a large Silver Cup which stands upon the Altar, and a little Boy that stands by gives him out of a viol a small quantity of wine, which he pours into the Cup, and he drinks it off with great Devotion, then he takes the Cup and wipes it very clean with a Linnen cloth, and sets it on the Altar, then he proceeds to his Devotions: after a small pause he turns himself to the People, and says some words, then he takes the Host in his Hands, and a little Bell tinkles, and immediately they all fall upon their knees with great Devotion; their belief is, that the real Body and Blood of Christ as it was born of the Virgin Mary is in the Host so exposed in the hands of the Priest after the words of consecration, after a short pause he puts it up upon the Altar, and proceeds in his Devotions, which is not long after, and most of the time the Organs are playing, and at going out and coming in all cross themselves with Holy water, (so called) which stands in several places in the Church: there are very fine Organs, which stand about the middle of the Church, and there are several Escutchions hung upon the walls and several small bones being Relicks of Saints; at going into the Church over the doors are 3 Images finely painted: on one side of the Church next the Street, going into the Herb Market, is the Image of the Virgin Mary with Jesus in her armes; there is a Lanthorn and a candle which is lighted every Evening and burns all Night,

The *English* Nuns Cloyster is a very Noble Building with a fine Garden; at going in over the door is the Image of a Nun

# Nun, the place of Worship is but small, at the upper end is the Altar with the Image of our Saviour upon the Cross; The Altar is finely adorn'd in the same manner as in the great Church: Where the Priest officiates is parted off by low Palissadoes; here are no Images except the Virgin Mary with Jesus in her arms. The place is laid with marble, and here are no seats, except a bench next the wall, for all the time of their Worship, generally speaking, they are upon their knees: There is parted off above stairs by very fine Iron work, a large place for the English Nuns, who, during part of the time of their Devotions, sing extremely fine, and the Organs at the same time playing makes it a very agreeable harmony; there is no seeing them but through these Iron works, where they may plainly be seen, and likewise they are sometimes some of them below stairs in a place by themselves. At first coming into the Cloyster where is a door, which is with wrought Iron part of the way, there they may be seen very plain, and spoke with. If any Person desires to speak to any Nun, here they may, but no other ways then through these Iron Grates, and must be in the Company of the Lady Abbess or some other Nun: if they are any Relation or any acquaintance they may be spoke with, otherways not; At their first entrance into the Cloyster, they are there for a Year, if in that time they do not like a Religious Life, they may come out, otherways they are there during Life, and never go abroad.

# There are in the Town 6 Markets; the Green or herb Market, the Wood and Corn Market, the Butter Market, the Chicken Market, the Fish Market, and Flesh Market, all spacious commodious places, especially the Herb Market, which lyes near the great Church, between the main Guard and the Poor Cleres: It is a very spacious large place, about as big as Common Garden, with houses all round, which are noble buildings, especially the main Guard, which has 7 Gates in front, and by it is placed a Gibbet with a Ladder ready placed for Malefactors; likewise a wooden Horse for the Soldiers Punishment: There are several Magazines of Powder near the walls of the Town, and fine rows of Trees on the walks, and near the walls are the Barracks for the Soldiers, and Officers, which are built with brick 2 and 3 Story high, and are

are noble Buildings, and there are other Barracks for the Soldiers in other places. There is the *English* Hospital and *French* Hospital, which are noble Buildings. There is a very large House for the Service of the Church of *England*, and there is a School-Master, and several Schollars: There is several Cunduits of Fresh-water with Pumps; frouting the *English* Cloysters is a very handsome square Place all Railed in with fine rows of Trees: The Town Wall is prodigious high Built, all with Brick, and several Towers placed next the Harbour, and there are four Gates next the Harbour, at first coming from the *Peere* is *Newport* Gate, the *Key* Gate, the *Crown* Gate, the *Cittadel* Gate, they have each two great Gates with a Portculliss, or great Gate pointed at the end with Iron Spikes to drop down with Iron Chains, to keep out the Enemy, with a Draw-Bridge to each Gate, which is pulled up every Night, There is *Port Royal*, which lies Southerly, it has two Gates with a Portculliss or great Gate pointed at the end with Iron Spikes, to drop down with Iron Chaines, and three Draw-Bridges, and two Gates with Palisadoes and near by is a Magazine of Powder, which lies near the Water-Mill of *Port Royal*, and just without the Town lies *Bereville*, a small Village with a Chruch and one Gate with a Draw-bridge; there is a Way pitch'd with Stone which goes to *Berg*. H

The Ceremony of Burying their Dead, first comes a Person which carries a prodigious high Silvers Cross, then three Men with fine Streamers, and twelve Priests in White, bare Headed, and three Priests in rich Habits, in Black Valvet, bordered with Silver Orrace over most part of it, H

one of them with the Cross and Silver Orrace on his Back, then two Capuchins with the Habit of their Order, (which I shall describe hereafter,) then comes the Corps covered with black Valvet, with the Image of our Saviour laid upon the Coffin, covered with black Crape, then at the Head was a very large piece of Silver not unlike a Crown, and one at the Feet not quite so large, and six Bearers to hold up the Pall; then comes the Relations, so they proceed into the Church, the Priests singing all the way, with a great many Wax Candles burning; the Corps are placed in the middle of the Church with eight very large Wax Candles burning about it; the Relations are Seated on each side, then three Priests Officiating at the Alter, after some Prayers said, one of the Priests goes round the Corps with a Silver Censer of holy Water, and sprinkles round the Corps, all the time saying some Prayers, then he takes another Censer which has Perfumes burning in it, and goes round the Corps saying some Prayers and Singing; Then he takes a large Brush and sprinkles the People with holy Water; Then all the Men goes up to the Altar, each one with a Wax Candle lighted in his Hand which he receives of a Man that stands by for that purpose, and gives it to another Man that is there before he comes to the Priest: Then the Priest holding in his Hand a small gilded Dish and in the other a piece of Linnen; then each Person goes up to the Priest and kisses the Bason, then the Priest wipes it with the Cloath and then the Women in like manner; then they proceed with the Corps to the Grave, which is in the Church; after saying some small Prayers, the Corps is immediately put into the Grave, and the first Shovel-full of Earth is put into the Grave

Grave by the Priest, his Hand being assisted by the Grave-digger ; ( the Coffin is plain squair at the Head, and a wooden Cross made fast upon the Coffin, ) then the Priest takes the Censer and sprinkles holy Water into the Grave, and says some Prayers, and holds the Silver Cross with our Saviour on it, over the Grave, which is covered with a black Crape Hatband, then he takes a Brush and sprinkles holy Water likewise, and with the same upon the People, who are very eager to receive it on their Faces, and so the Ceremony ends. If any Virgin dies and is desirous to be carried to the Grave by Nuns, it is granted; but only the Order of Black Nuns have the priviledge of going abroad, and the Ceremony is much the same as above mention'd ; as one that I saw, who was carried by eight Black Nuns, who were all drest in black, with black Hoods over their Faces.

When any Person is Dead, immediately there is laid before the Door in the Street, small Sheafs of Straw in the form of a Cross, which lyes there Night and Day till the Person is Buried.

The Ceremony of exposing the Host or Wafer to give the Sacrament to the Sick; first comes a Person with a Wax-Candle in a Lanthorn, then several Priests in White, Bare Headed, and several Wax-Candles burning, carried by several Persons, then the Priests that Officiates under a Canopy supported by four Men, he carries the Host exposed in his hands, which is held up, after this manner they proceed through several Streets, to the House of the Sick, and at their

their coming back, they proceed in the same manner Singing all the way, and as they go a little Bell tinkles, and all fall upon their knees with great Devotion, this Bell is to give them notice that the Host is coming, immediately all fall upon their knees, Men, Women, and Children, as the Host goes by ; but the Protestantes have this priviledge, that if they meet the Host in the Street, they only pull off their Hatts as the Host goes by ; all People that are in their Houses and Shops or in the Streets, must kneel as it passes by ; the Ceremony is performed with great Reverence and devotion, and it is incredible to believe the vast concourse of People that throng, and the People at their Doors and at their Windows with Candles lighted, (if it be in the Evening,) makes it a very agreeable Prospect.

When any Person is Dead, the Corps are laid in the Coffin with several Wax-Candles lighted, which burn Night and Day, and the Image of our Saviour upon the Cross by it, and Night and Day there are several Persons with the Corps, there are Fryars of the Order of *St. Frances*. The Habit of a Capuchine is a course brown Cloth hanging down to their heels, with a short Cloak of the same, and a Coul or Capouch joyning to the Cloak, they wear no Shirts nor any Linnen, no Breeches, nor Stockings, nor Shoes, having Sandals or great wooden Clogs on their Feet made fast to their Feet with Straps of Leather, their Feet and Legs always bear, about their Middle they are girded with a Flaxen Cord with knots, and there hangs their Beeds with the Image of our Saviour upon the Cross: They lye in no Linnen nor Beds, but upon the Ground with a Mat, they never handle any

any Money, and there are amongst them that take no manner of care for the things of this Life, but all their time is taken up in Devotions and a Religious Life; alledging to what is mentioned in the Scripture, by our Saviour, when, speaking to the Apostles, *he says, take no thought for to morrow, what ye shall eat, or what ye shall drink, viz.* They have each Day two or three that go about the Town with a Basket a Begging for Viſuals for them. X

The Jesuites founded by *Ignatius Loyala*, of *Biscay*, their Habit is Black, with their uppermost Garments hanging down their heels, they wear Hats, Shoes, and Stockings: They are as is well known very Learned and Judicious Men, insinuating themselves into the Courts and Secrets of all the *Roman Catholick Princes of Europe*. #

The Nuns Habit is Black with white Hoods and Pinner, and a black Vail hangs over their Faces; their dress is very becoming and very neat and very fine. Women the most Zealous in their Devotions that possible any People can be, all the time of their Worship, (except when they are Singing,) they are always Reading in a Book telling over their Beeds and other marks of Devotion, kneeling all the time; and when they are Singing they stand close to the Iron Grates that their Eccho may be the better heard in the Church, the most melodious Musick in the World, with the Organs at the same time playing, renders it very agreeable. #

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There is at going into two of the Cloysters a wooden Cross in the Streets, which always remains there and is about 24 Foot high from the Ground; at certain holy Days the Image of our Saviour in full proportion is put upon the Cross, where are two Iron Bars to fasten the Image, and the People as they pass along, pay their Devotion.

# The civil Government of the Town is in the Hands of the *French King*, as is also the *Basin* and the *Park*, (of which I have made mention,) but the *Cittadel*, *Rice Bank*, *Forts*, *Harbour*, *Peere*, and in a word all the Fortifications withal the Out-works, (which are two English Miles in length from the Town,) is intirely in the possession of the Queen of *Great Britain*.

# The Place at present is very Sickly, and many of the Inhabitants Die, as do likewise great Numbers of the common Soldiers, and the Officers, they are taken with a Shivering like an Ague.

# Provisions are generally very dear, except Fish, which is very reasonable, particularly Herrings which are extream cheap, by the coming in daily of *French* Fishing Boats from *Graveling*, *Calais*, and *Diepe*, since the coming of the *English* Provisions are much dearer, and since the taking of *Fort-Knock* by the *Dutch*: Faggots for fireing are much addvanced and scarce

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The Inhabitation are most *Flemings*, there are several very Eminent *French* Merchants with some *Irish* Inhabitants, they are generally courteous and civil to Strangers, and are very industrious People, and all are of the *Roman Catholick* Religion, no other is permitted there, except a Church to the *English*, about two Leagues from *Dunkirk*, lies Old *Mardike* a small Village, and likewise New *Mardike*, *Graveling* lies about four Leagues, and from thence four Leagues to *Callais* in *France*, which compleats the Journal. H

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The inhabitants are very few, and are mostly  
French, who are very kind and civil to strangers, and  
they are generally contented with their lot, and all are of the  
Catholic Religion, no other is permitted there. There is a  
Church to the East, about two leagues from Dunkirk,  
lies Old Blanche a small Village, and likewise New Mar-  
tine, Graveling lies about four leagues, and from thence  
four leagues to Calais in France, which completes the  
Journey.

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